IVANOVA, N. T.

USSR/Engineering
Naphthalene
Petroleum Industry

PA-23T32

Aug 1947

"Nature of Products of Periodic and Continuous Pyrolysis of Naphthalene," M. K. Melik-Zade, T. M. Ivanova, N. T. Ivanova, N. B. Khachaturova, 2 pp

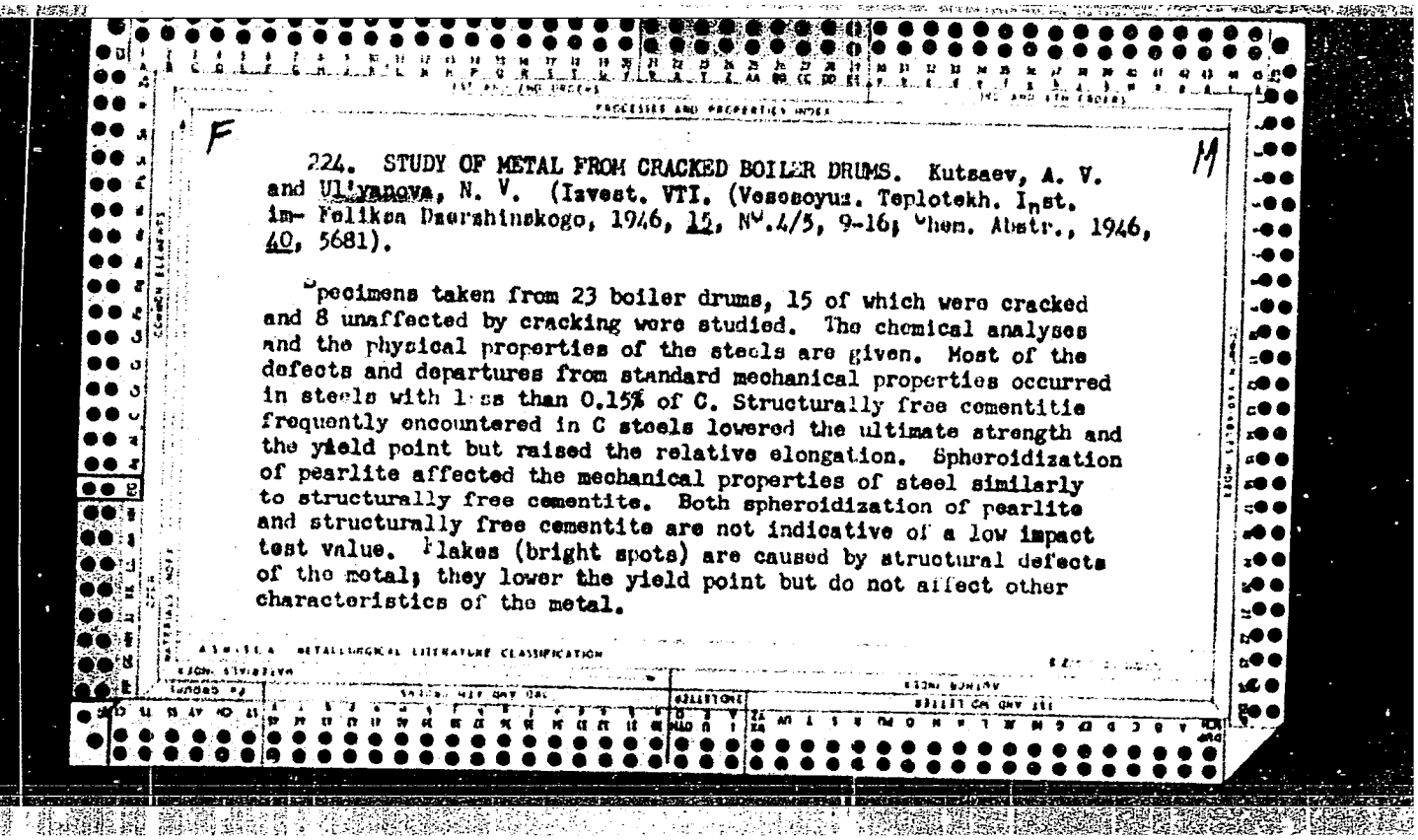
"Azerbaydzhan Neft Khozyaystvo" No 8 (254)

In the course of continuous pyrolysis conducted at factory imeni Budenniy it was discovered that the petroleum content in products of pyrolysis was greatly decreased when the temperature in the pyrolysis pipes was lowered to 660 - 680 degrees. Products of continuous pyrolysis were found to contain small amounts of petroleum, and could be used as raw materials for the production of naphthalene only after special treatment, which increased the naphtha content of the raw material.

PA-23T32

ULYANOVA, N. V.

B. S. SHVYREV, Vestnik Metalloprom 13, No. 6, 71-2, 1933



F

224. STUDY OF METAL FROM CRACKED BOILER DRUMS. Kutsaev, A. V. and Ul'yanova, N. V. (Izvest. VTI. (Vsesoyuz. Teplotekh. Inst. im. Felikса Dzerzhinskogo, 1946, 15, No.4/5, 9-16; Chem. Abstr., 1946, 40, 5681).

Specimens taken from 23 boiler drums, 15 of which were cracked and 8 unaffected by cracking were studied. The chemical analyses and the physical properties of the steels are given. Most of the defects and departures from standard mechanical properties occurred in steels with less than 0.15% of C. Structurally free cementite frequently encountered in C steels lowered the ultimate strength and the yield point but raised the relative elongation. Spheroidization of pearlite affected the mechanical properties of steel similarly to structurally free cementite. Both spheroidization of pearlite and structurally free cementite are not indicative of a low impact test value. Flakes (bright spots) are caused by structural defects of the metal; they lower the yield point but do not affect other characteristics of the metal.

M

UL'YANOVA, N. V.

USSR/Metals - Steel, Structure, Properties Apr 52

"Effect of the Extent of Spheriodizing on Mechanical Properties of Low-Alloy Boiler Steel," N.V. Ul'yanova, Cand Tech Sci, A.Z. Kontorovskiy, Engr, Lab of Metals

"Iz v-s Teplotekh Inst" No 4, pp 1-7

Presents results of expts to establish relationship between spheroidizing deg of low-carbon and molybdenum steels and their mech properties. Spheroidizing of pearlite has greater effect on strength of Mo-steel due to transition of Mo from solid soln to carbides simultaneously with spheroidizing process. Numerous micrographs and diagrams.

216T54

N, V

UL'YANOVA, N.

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4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Effects of spheroidization on mechanical properties of low-alloy boiler steels. N. V. Ul'yanova and A. Z. Kontorovich. - *Izvest. Vsesoyuz. Teplotekh. Inst.* 21, No. 4, 1-7(1952).—Effects of spheroidization, resulting from continuous exposure to high temp. of tempered and normalized (at 900–1050°) low-C and low-Mn steels, are reported.
W. M. Sternberg

AUTHORS: Ul'yanova, N. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Sagalovich, V. V., Engineer. 129-7-1/16

TITLE: On the distribution of carbon bordering on the welding seams in austenitic steels of the type 18-9. (O raspredelenii ugleroda v okoloshovnykh zonakh svarnykh soyedineniy iz austenitnykh staley tipa 18-9).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.7, pp. 2-7 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: According to practical experience welds get damaged mostly near to the lines of fusion of the basic metal with the metal of the seam. In the case of high temperature steels stabilised with titanium or niobium "knife-edge" corrosion develops along the fusion line. The structural state of the metal at the fusion line has been studied relatively little and, therefore, the authors investigated the distribution of the carbon near the fusion line by means of the autoradiography method. The experiments were carried out on commercially produced 5 mm thick sheet steel 1X18H9T introducing the radio-active C^{14} by means of carburisation. The steel was heated for 24 hours at 1000 C inside barium carbonate containing considerable quantities of the isotope and for obtaining a more uniform distribution of the radio-active carbon it was subjected to a 7 hour diffusion annealing at 1200 C. Following that strips

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On the distribution of carbon bordering on the welding seams in austenitic steels of the type 18-9. (Cont.) 129-7-1/16

assumed that the brittleness of the zone surrounding the weld and the decrease of strength observed during operation in weld joints of Cr-Ni steels at elevated temperatures can be prevented by austenizing these joints. 4 figures, 1 table, 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Bauman. (MVTU imeni Baumana)...

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

UL'YANOVA, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Structural instability of low-alloyed boiler steels. [Trudy] MVTU no.91:113-124 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Steel--Metallography)

S/129/61/000/002/003/014
E193/E483

AUTHORS: Ul'yanova, N.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Teplov, V.S., Engineer

TITLE: Structural Transformations in Steels 12Kh1MF (12Kh1MF) and 15Kh1M1F (15Kh1M1F)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1961, No.2, pp.16-21

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to study structural transformations in two heat-resistant steels used in the manufacture of tubes for heavy-duty steam conduits and steam superheaters. Steel 12Kh1MF contained 0.15% C, 0.26% Si, 0.7% Mn, 0.3% Mo, 1.0% Cr and 0.28% V, the chemical analysis of steel 15Kh1M1F being: 0.14% C, 0.3% Si, 0.85% Mn, 1.2% Mo, 1.1% Cr and 0.25% V. The critical points determined by the dilatometric method, were Ac_1 = 790°C and Ac_3 = 935°C for steel 12Kh1MF, the corresponding temperatures for steel 15Kh1M1F being 795 and 930°C. The isothermal decomposition of austenite was studied with the aid of the Akulov anisometer; the austenizing temperature of 970°C was employed and the time of isothermal treatment, at temperatures between 440 and 700°C, did not exceed 2 h. The

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S/129/61/000/002/003/014
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Structural Transformations in Steels 12Kh1MF (12Kh1MF) and 15Kh1M1F (15Kh1M1F)

T.T.T. curves, obtained for steels 12Kh1MF and 15Kh1M1F, are reproduced in Fig.1 and 2 respectively. The constitution of steels after various heat treatments was determined by chemical and X-ray analysis of residues left after anodic dissolution of specimens studied. A technique, recommended by Popova (Ref.1), was used for this purpose. The results of the isothermal studies indicated that, depending on the degree of under-cooling of austenite, the structure of steel may consist of spheroidal or lamellar ferrite, products of the intermediate transformation, austenite and (at high rate of cooling) martensite. Under conditions of low degree of under-cooling, lamellar pearlite is formed in steel 12Kh1MF; the formation of pearlite in steel 15Kh1M1F is inhibited. In the next stage of the investigation, the effect of annealing (1 h at 970°C, followed by cooling to room temperature at 30°C/h) and normalizing (1 h at 970°C or 1050°C) with subsequent tempering at 600 to 750°C, was studied. Annealed steel 12Kh1MF consisted of ferrite and pearlite, its Brinnel hardness number being 120; it

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12Х1МФ (12Kh1MF) and 15Х1М1Ф (15Kh1M1F)

contained 2 carbides: Fe_3C and VC. In the case of steel 15Kh1M1F, the decomposition of austenite in the pearlitic range takes place so slowly that even at the rate of cooling of 30°C/h, a considerable proportion of austenite undergoes the intermediate transformation, whose products are tempered during subsequent cooling, so that the final annealed structure of this steel consists of ferrite and finely dispersed carbides Fe_3C, VC and Mo_2C; the Brinell hardness number of steel in this condition is 190. The structure of normalized steels consisted of ferrite and a pseudo-eutectic component, constituting a mixture of ferrite, austenite and a small proportion of fine carbide particles. (Editor's comment: The present author uses the term "normalizing" to describe treatment which is normally referred to as "air hardening"). The effect of tempering on the properties of "normalized" steels is illustrated in Fig.5 (steel 12Kh1MF) and Fig.6 (steel 15Kh1M1F), where Brinell hardness number is plotted against time (h) of tempering at temperatures indicated by each

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12Kh1MF (12Kh1MF) and 15Kh1M1F (15Kh1M1F)

curve; continuous and broken curves relate to specimens "normalized" at 970 and 1050°C, respectively. It will be seen that raising the "normalizing" temperature from 970 to 1050°C brings about an increase in hardness not only after this treatment but also after subsequent tempering. The former effect can be attributed to a decrease in the proportion of ferrite and to a high degree of dispersion of the transformation products, the latter effect being probably due to more uniform distribution of the alloying elements. In both steels, the effect of "secondary hardness" was observed during tempering. In the course of tempering, the "normalized" steels pass through a series of metastable states which differ one from another in the type and degree of dispersion of carbides and in the alloying additions' content in the ferrite matrix. The effect of various heat treatments on the constituents of the steels studied is illustrated by the results of analysis of the anodic residues of various specimens. These results are tabulated. Molybdenum represents

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12Kh1MF (12Kh1MF) and 15Kh1M1F (15Kh1M1F)

the main strengthening element of the α-solid solution. Mo_2C formed in steel 15Kh1M1F (see the table) combines 50% of the total quantity of molybdenum present in the steel, which indicates that the relative proportion of the alloying elements in the steel is far from optimum. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Baumana

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12Kh1MF (12Kh1MF) and 15Kh1M1F (15Kh1M1F)

Table. Legend:

(1) Steel code
(2) Annealing at 970°C, cooling to room temperature at 30°C/h
(3) "Normalizing" at 970°C, followed by tempering as shown below
(4) No tempering
(5) 3 h at 680°C
(6) 12 h at 680°C
(7) 25 h at 680°C
(8) 3 h at 740°C
(9) 12 h at 740°C
(10) 25 h at 740°C
(11) Austenite
(12) Austenite + Fe_3C + VC

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12X1MΦ (12Kh1MF) and 15X1M1Φ (15Kh1M1F)

Table

20

Фазовый состав электролитически выделенных осадков

Марка стали	Отжиг при 970°, охлаждение со скоростью 30 град/сек	Нормализация при 970° и отпуск по режимам						
		без отпуска	680°, 3 часа	680°, 12 час.	680°, 25 час.	740°, 3 часа	740°, 12 час.	740°, 25 час.
12X1MΦ	Fe_3C+ +VC	Аустенит	—	—	Аустенит+ +Fe_3C+VC (линии VC сильно размыты)	—	—	Fe_3C+ +VC+ +Cr_7C_3
15X1M1Φ	Fe_3C+ +VC+ +Mo_2C	Аустенит	Аустенит+ +Fe_3C+VC (линии VC сильно размыты)	Fe_3C+ +VC+ +Mo_2C	Fe_3C+ +VC+ +Mo_2C	Fe_3C+ +VC+ +Mo_2C	$Me_{23}C_6$+ +VC+ +Mo_2C	$Me_{23}C_6$+ +VC+ +Mo_2C

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Structural Transformations in Steels 12X1MΦ (12Kh1MF) and 15X1M1Φ (15Kh1M1F)

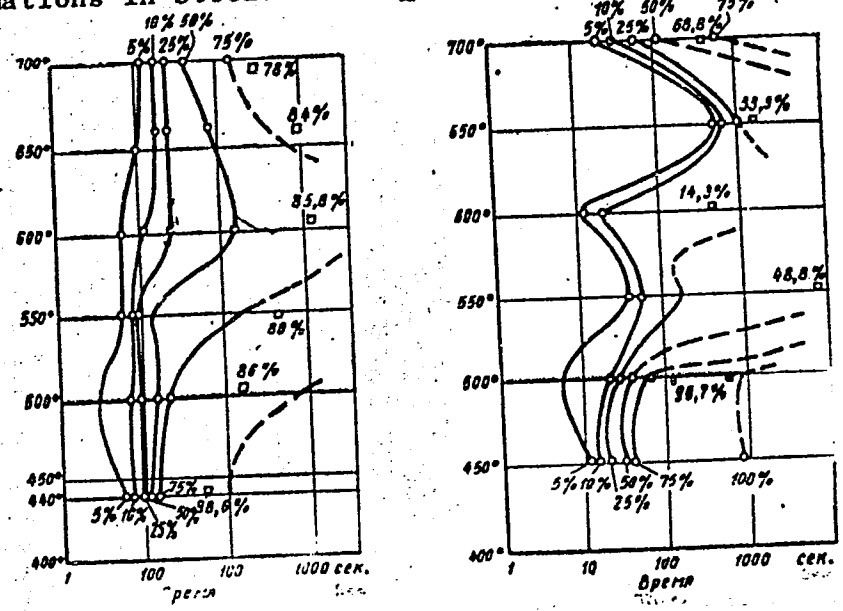

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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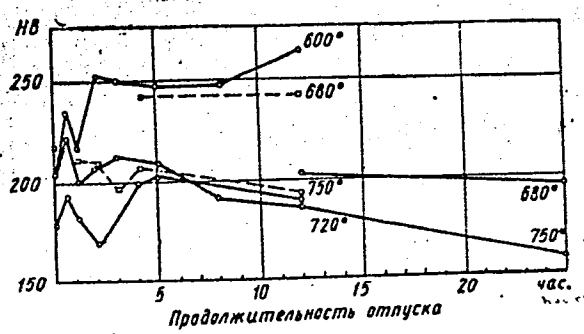
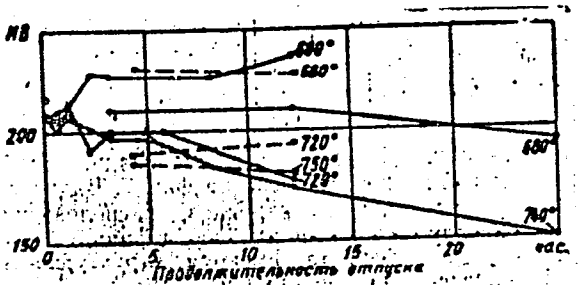
Structural Transformations in Steels 12X1MФ (12Kh1MF) and 15X1M1Ф (15Kh1M1F)



Фиг. 6. Изменение твердости при отпуске нормализованной стали 15X1M1Ф:

Fig.5.



Фиг. 5. Изменение твердости при отпуске нормализованной стали 12X1MФ:

Fig.6.

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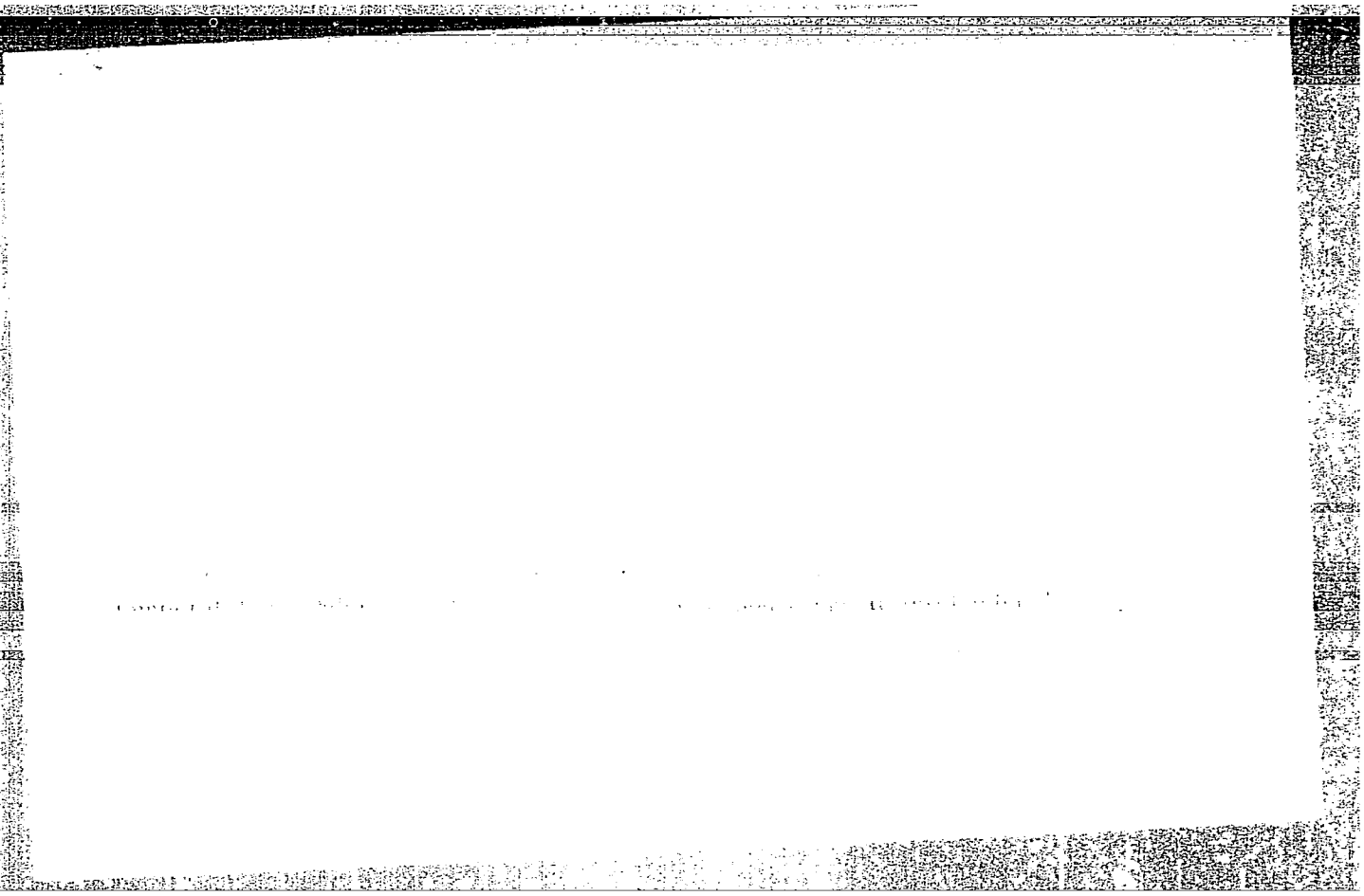

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L 15700-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) WW/WH/RM

ACC NR: AP6003311 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0052/0057

AUTHOR: Teplov, V. S.; Ul'yanova, N. V.

ORG: MVTU im. Baumana

TITLE: Structure, phase composition and mechanical properties of 12Kh2MFSR low-alloy steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, metal grain structure, phase composition, solid mechanical property, carbide phase, tempering / 12Kh2MFSR low-alloy steel

ABSTRACT: 12Kh2MFSR low-alloy steel (0.11% C, 1.78% Cr, 0.55% Mo, 0.25% V, 0.45% Si, 0.005% B, 0.18% Ni, 0.15% Cu, 0.52% Mn, 0.010% P, 0.012% S) is used to manufacture the superheater and steam-line tubes of boilers with high and superhigh parameters where the permissible temperature for the metal reaches 620°C. Studies of the isothermal transformation of this steel show that it is a bainitic-class steel, because, when continuously cooled from austenitic state, it forms a structure consisting of excess ferrite; a ferritic-pearlitic structure will not form under these conditions, since decomposition in the pearlitic region culminates in the formation of preeutectoid ferrite alone. The equilibrium carbide phases in this steel are VC and M_7C_3. The increase in normalizing temperature from 980 to 1080°C affects insignificantly the

UDC: 669.14.018.45:620.17:620.18

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ACC NR: AP6003311

hardness, tensile strength and impact of the steel. On the other hand, the increase in this temperature to 1130°C reduces the steel's plasticity and broadens the scatter of the values of impact strength. Tempering at temperatures of up to 650°C inclusively for up to 25 hr is not sufficient to cause the formation of equilibrium carbide phases. Tempering at 700-780°C assures the formation of these phases, and then the strength is determined by structural factors -- the size and shape of ferrite grains as well as the pattern of distribution of the carbides. These special cabides, particularly vanadium carbide VC, inhibit the process of ferrite recrystallization, which is bound to enhance the high-temperature strength of the steel compared with regimes leading to partial or complete recrystallization of the ferrite. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 SLV

UL'YANOVA, O.A., uchitel'nitsa

Young laboratory workers as the teacher's assistants. Biol. v shkole no.1:92 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.19, Moskva.
(Biology--Study and teaching)

UL'YANOVA, O.A., uchitel'nitsa

How I develop students' interest in botany. Biol. v shkole no.4:35-37 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Botany--Study and teaching)

UL'YANOVA, O.A., uchitel'nitsa

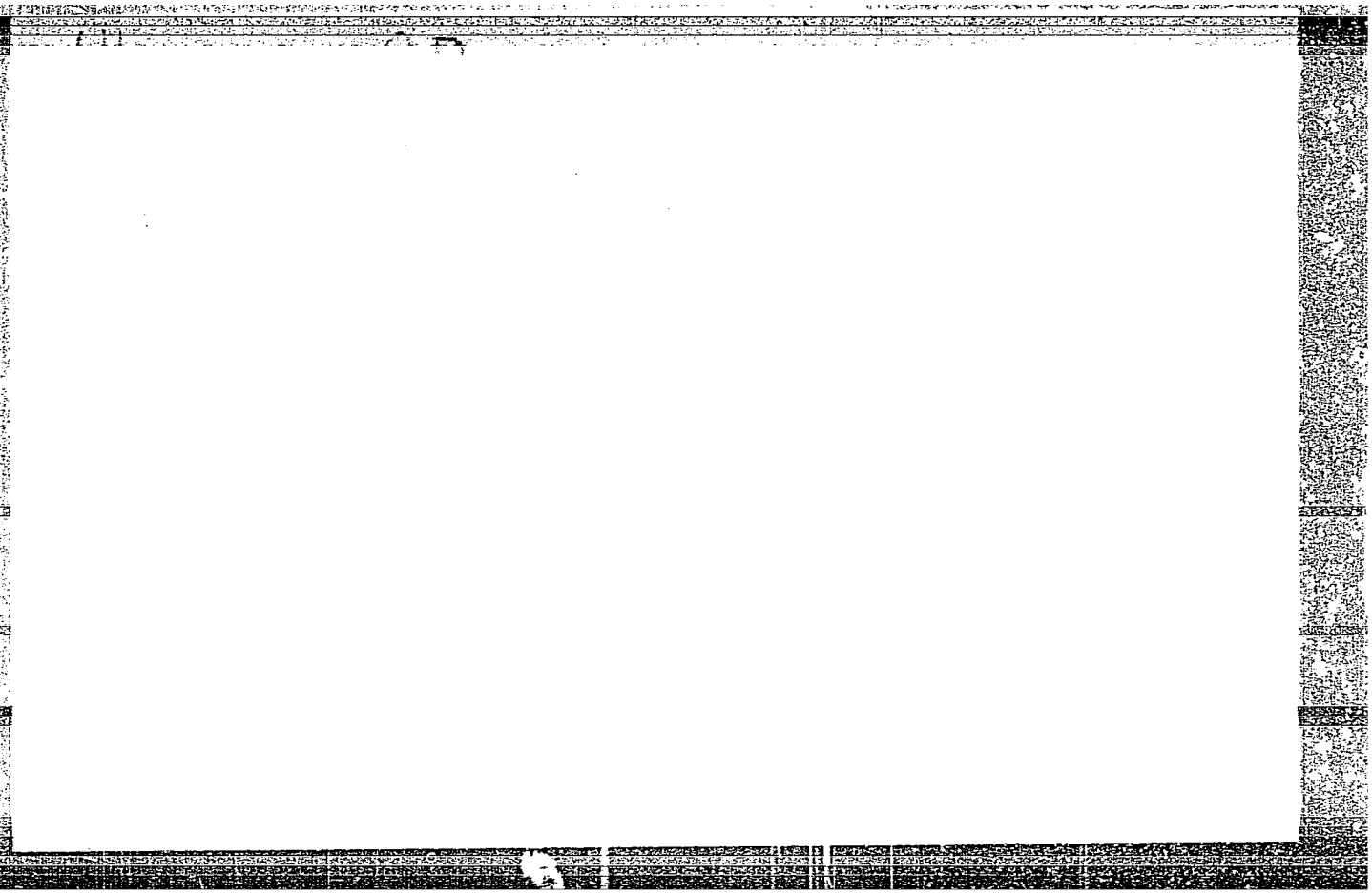
Lessons on gramineous plants. Biol.v shkole no.6:13-19 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.19 Moskvy.
(Botany—Study and teaching) (Gramineae)

CA

Raman spectra of α-alkenes. O. D. Ul'yanova and V. M. Tatevskii. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 6, No. 8, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat., i Estest. Nauk* No. 3, 87-9(1951).—The following Raman frequencies, in cm.$^{-1}$ (intensities on a 10 scale), were observed in 5 hrs.' exposure in excitation with 4358A., dispersion 13 A./mm. 1-C_5H_{10}, 242(2), 253(1), 315(0), 358(0), 400(0), 476(0), 629(2), 635(0), 746(0), 810(3), 875(1), 895(2), 912(5), 931(4), 984(2), 1056(2), 1108(3), 1216(3), 1296(8), 1413(7), 1441(7), 1642(10), 2728(2), 2849(3), 2893(6), 2910(3), 2935(5), 2962(6), 2990(7); 1-C_6H_{12}, 243(1), 281(0), 339(0), 386(0), 435(0), 490(0), 558(1), 635(1), 679(0), 733(0), 782(3), 833(0), 910(4), 925(3), 990(2), 1060(3), 1114(3), 1214(2), 1292(8), 1413(8), 1452(7), 1641(10), 2843(3), 2898(7), 2927(3), 2953(4), 2992(7), 3080(4); 1-$C_{11}H_{22}$, 221(0), 246(1), 404(0), 438(0), 469(1), 635(1), 711(1), 729(0), 794(1), 830(0), 834(0), 850(1), 885(3), 906(4), 938(0), 967(1), 998(2), 1028(2), 1061(3), 1081(2), 1111(3), 1210(2), 1298(8), 1372(2), 1416(7), 1439(8), 1460(8), 1641.7(10), 2880(7), 2928(2), 2954(4), 2969(7), 3066(5). Abs. intensities per 1 mole, $I_{a,1}$ were detd. from the measured intensities I_1 of the alkene, by comparison with the measured intensities I_2 of cyclohexane added to alkene, by $I_{a,1}\,n_1/I_{a,2}\,n_2 = I_1/I_2$, where n_1 and n_2 = mol. concns. of the alkene and of cyclohexane, resp., and the abs. $I_{a,2}$ for the line 802 cm.$^{-1}$ of cyclohexane was taken = 250 units/mole. Values of $I_{a,1}$ for the strongest lines of 1-C_5H_{10}, 1-C_7H_{14}, and 1-$C_{11}H_{22}$, are: 910 cm.$^{-1}$, 16.94, 24.15, 10.96; 1296 cm.$^{-1}$, 26.52, 110.35, 65.30; 1413 cm.$^{-1}$, 21.05, 19.47, 29.70; 1440 cm.$^{-1}$, 21.30, 41.50, 75.05; 1642 cm.$^{-1}$, 111.1, 123.6, 121.2. There are minor differences between these Raman spectra and those observed by Bazhulin and Sterin (*Izv AN SSSR, Ser. fiz.* 11, No. 4, 451(1947)). Analytical application of the Raman spectra to the detn. of 1-C_7H_{14} in mixt. with C_7H_{16} and cyclohexane was very satisfactory with 35 and 8% 1-C_7H_{14}; the lower limit of the detn. is 3% 1-C_7H_{14}.

N. Thon



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UL'YANOVA O. D.

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Klabunovskiy, Ye. I., Kozina, M.P., Ul'yanova, O. D. 62-1-3/29

TITLE: Thermochemical Detection of the Energies of Compounds (Termokhimicheskoye opredeleniye energiy svyazey). Report 1: The Energies of the Compounds Sn - C in Tetramethyl and Tetraethyl Tin (Soobshcheniye 1. Energii svyazey Sn - C v tetrametil- i tetraetilolove)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The data in technical literature concerning the energies of compounds (used in the computation of the adsorption potentials of the catalysts) are insufficient. Above all no publication gives concrete data on the energies of the compounds C,H,O,N with elements belonging to the composition of the most important catalysts. Therefore it was important to start a systematical investigation of the compound energies necessary for the catalysis also by thermo-chemical way. In the present paper the authors report on the detection of the combustion heat of tetramethyl- and tetraethyl-tin, the heat formation from elements, and the energies of the compound Sn - C (tables 1 and 2). The found data give more precise

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rules governing the homologous series than do those hitherto found by researchmen. Furthermore it was shown that the applied calorimetric methods can also be used for the detection of the combustion heat of the metal-organic compounds with rather great preciseness.(Tables 3,5,6). Furthermore each investigated compound demands a special approach to the methods of its combustion, and therefore it is necessary to carry out numerous preliminary experiments. Furthermore the spectrum of the combination dispersion of tetraethyl-tin was detected for the first time. There are 6 tables and 24 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR and State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

1. Metalorganic compounds-Combustion 2. Compounds-Energy measurement 3. Calorimeters-Applications 4. Tetramethyl-tin-Thermochemistry 5. Tetraethyl-tin-Thermochemistry

MELIKHOVA, L.P.; UL'YANOVA, O.D.; PENTIN, Yu.A.

Spectrokinetic determination of the conversion barrier for 1,2-dichloroethane rotatory isomers. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1814-1815 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Ethane) (Isomers--Spectra)

MELIKHOVA, L.P.; PENTIN, Yu.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.D.

Spectroscopic study of the rotational isomerism of some halo derivatives of butane. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.4:535-540 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Butane—Spectra) (Isomerism)

PENTIN, Yu.A.; KUZ'YANTS, G.M.; UL'YANOVA, O.D.

Difference in the conformation energy of liquid trans-1,2-dibromocyclohexane. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1302-1303 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted June 3, 1963.

LISITSYNA, N.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.V.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv.red.; YEROFEYEVA, I.M., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Structural types of Mesozoic and Cenozoic bauxites in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia.] Strukturnye tipy mezo-kainozoiskikh boksitov Kazakhstana i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, 1963. 107 p. illus. [Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.95). (MIRA 17:2)

UL'YANOVA, O. M.

UL'YANOVA, O. M.--"The Ecology of Nitrosomonas." Inst of Microbiology. Acad Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956.

UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Isolation of pure Nitrosomonas cultures from various natural substrates and their characteristics. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:813-819 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(NITROSOMONAS)

UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Nitrifying activity of pure and accumulated Nitrosomonas cultures isolated from various natural substrates. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.1: 41-46 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(NITROSOMONAS)

UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Adaptation of nitrosomonas in conditions of various natural substrates. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.2:236-242 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(NITROSOMONAS)

UL'YANOVA, O. M.

Ecology of Nitrosomonas. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.3:550-564 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(NITROSOMONAS)

IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Experimental production of Fusarium variants synthesizing increased amounts of gibberellin. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1204-1207 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Imshenetskiy).
(FUSARIUM) (GIBBERELLINS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Adaptation of Nitrosomonas ectotypes to concentrations of organic substances in the culture media. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.1:77-84 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(NITROSOMONAS)

IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Obtaining mutants from Fusarium producing gibberellin. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.4:628-635 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.M.

Effect of the meatbolites of Fusarium mutants on higher plants. (MIRA 16:3)
Mikrobiologiia 31 no.6:1029-1037 N-D '62.

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(FUSARIUM) (GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES)

UL'YANOVA, O.V.

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; SPALVA, Ye.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Effect of cardiac glycosides on transfer of impulses from the vagus nerve to the heart in experimental myocarditis. Farm.i toks. 20 no.1:13-17 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR i Kafedra farmakologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, effects,
on vagal impulse transfer to heart in exper. myocarditis (Rus))
(NERVES, VAGUS, effect of drugs on,
cardiac glycosides, on transfer of vagal impulses to heart in exper. myocarditis (Rus))
(MYOCARDITIS, experimental,
eff. of cardiac glycosides on transfer of vagal impulses to heart (Rus))

ZAKUSOV, V.V., UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Effect of ganglio-blocking agents on peripheral viscero-visceral reflexes. Farm. i toks. 21 no.2:2-8 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(REFLEXES,
viscero-visceral, eff. of ganglion blocking agents (Rus))
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, effects,
ganglion blocking agents on viscero-visceral reflexes (Rus))

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Mechanism of the influence of ganglion-blocking agents on the peripheral viscero-visceral reflexes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.1:75-78 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (REFLEXES) (BLADDER)

UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Antiarrhythmic activity of chloracizine. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1: 64-68 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(ARRHYTHMIA) (PHENOTHIAZINE)

UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Effect of chloracizin on experimental auricular rhythm disorders. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.4:69-72 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel po vyyavleniyu fiziologicheskcy aktivnosti novykh produktov khimicheskogo sinteza (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.I. Vikhlyayev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KOMAROV, A.R.; UL'YANOVA, T.F.

Unit for the making of a bitumen emulsion. Lit. proizv. no.9:17-18 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

UL'YANOVA, V.N.; BABURINA, O. Ye.

Pneumonia in newborn infants. Sborn. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28: 23-27 ' 63

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ye. K. Aleksandrov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin).

ULIYANOVA, V.N.; BABURINA, O. Ye.

Hyaline membranes in the lungs of newborn infants. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:69-73 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ye.K. Aleksandrov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin) Yaroslavskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin).

KAGAN, B.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOLKART, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIK, G.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., inzh.; KANEVSKIY, M.M., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, L.M., inzh.; TANAYEV, M.Ya., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.N., inzh.; KOLTYPIN, I.S., inzh.; UL'YANOVA, Ye.K., inzh.; ADAS'KO, V.I., inzh.; MOLCHANOV, V.V., inzh.; VOITELEV, A.I., inzh.

The "VNIIEM-1" universal control computer. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.7: 4-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

UL'YANOVA, T.

Facing the 20th Congress of the CPSU. Grazhd. av. 12 no.11: 3-4 N '55. (MIRA 15:9)
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

UL'YANOVA, T.N.

Crop yield of some annual wild plants of southwestern Kopetdag cultivated under irrigation. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.Ser. biol. nauk no.2:67-69 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva.

UL'YANOVA, T.N.

Some materials on the morphological changeability and rhythm of the development of annual gramineous and leguminous plants of the western Kopet-Dag under natural conditions and under irrigation. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.4:31-41 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva.

(PASTURES AND MEADOWS—IRRIGATION)

UL'YANOVA, T.N.

New data on geographical distribution of the annual alfalfa Medicago coronata (L.) Desr. in the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:70-71 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva. (Alfalfa)

UL'YANOVA, T.P.; IL'INSKIY, G.A.

New data on the miserite of the Khodzhaachkan Massif (Alay Range). (MIRA 18:9)
Min. i geokhim. no.1:40-45 '64.

MOISEYEVA, N. [Moisieieva, N.], inzh.; UL'YANOVA, TS., inzh.

Using mobile hydraulic presses in making soil blocks. Sil'.bud. 7 no.7:16-18 Jl '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Hydraulic presses) (Building blocks)

UL'YANOVA, T.S., inzh.; AL'TERKOP, Ye., inzh.

Sawdust-concrete products. Bud.mat.i konstr. 1 no.1:38-39 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Wood waste) (Lightweight concrete)

GRAUERMAN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; UL'YANOVA, T.S.

Experience in using dilatometry for evaluating the quality of edible hydrogenated fats and fat ingredients of margarine. Report No.1. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.2:19-22 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Oils and fats, Edible--Analysis)
(Oleomargarine)

GRAUERMAN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; UL'YANOVA, T.S.

Application of differential dilatometric curves to the study of fats and fat mixtures. Report No.3. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:13-18 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Oils and fats)

V. A. UL'YANOVA

"The effect the source and amount of proteins and vitamins have on the quality of eggs and the productivity of ducks," Authors: A. A. Sergeyev, A. V. Polyaninskiy, V. A. Ul'yanova, and O. L. Nasliyeva, Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta ptitsevodstva, Vol XX, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 23?-63, - Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

Il'yashova, V. I.

24(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2250

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Nekotoryye voprosy mekhaniki deformiruyemykh sred (Some Problems in the Mechanics of Deformable Media). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 219 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, Nr. 2 (169)) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.A. Magnitskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kalinin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and geophysicists concerned with problems of deformations.

COVERAGE: This collection consists of eight articles on the mechanics of deformations in solid plastic media as applied to the solution of geophysical and engineering problems. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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loading, the usual Maxwell's equation is not adequate. Taking into account the additional components of deformation, a new equation embodying the relationship between shear deformation and the velocity of full shear deformation is analyzed.

Gurevich, G.I. Initial Considerations in the Approach to Tectonic Modeling 75

The author deals with considerations in the application of the principle of similitude to the modeling of tectonic and hydrodynamic processes in the solution of geodynamic problems. The following names are mentioned: B.L. Shneyerson, Ye. N. Lyustikh, A.A. Ilyushin, M.V. Gzovskiy.

Khaykovich, I.M. Propagation of Vibrations in a Medium With Relaxation of Stresses 145

The theory of propagation of seismic waves in an ideally elastic medium is not adequate for purposes of interpretation. The present article establishes the quantitative corrections for a half-space subjected to axially symmetric loading. Maxwell's three-dimensional equation is used in finding a solution for corrections. The following names are mentioned: G.I.

Some Problems (Cont.) SOV/2250

Keylis-Borok, V.I., and V.I. Ul'yanova. Problem of Creep in Hollow Cylinders Under Normal Pressure 211

The author considers the process of residual deformation in a hollow cylinder and takes into account the time changes of stresses and deformations. This problem is of interest in theoretical studies of seismic behavior and also in studies of the relationship between the creep and interior pressure in pipes. The following names are mentioned: A.F. Golovin, L.I. Kachanov, A.A. Abramov, L.G. Shershen', I.K. Snitko.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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KENYLIS-BOROK, V.I., ULIYANOVA, V.I.

Creep of hollow cylinders due to the action of a normal pressure. (MIRA 11:11)
Trudy Inst. fiz.zem. no.9:211-219 '59.
(Deformations (Mechanics))

ABRAMOV, A.A. (Moskva); UL'YANOVA, V.I. (Moskva)

Calculation of equations for determining the energy levels of an ionized hydrogen molecule. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 1 no.2:351-354 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Differential equations) (Molecules) (Hydrogen)

KUZNETSOV, V.I.; UL'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Radiation-kinetic method of determining ultraminute quanitities of polonium. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:869-972 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I. V. Tananayevym.
(Polonium--Analysis)

KOLTYPIN, I.S., inzh.; UL'YANOVA, Ye.K., inzh.

Operative memory device with automatic apparatus control.
Elektrotekhnika 35 no.6:51-53 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

UL'YANOVAYA, Ye. S., KUZNETSOV, V. I.

"Radiation-Kinetic Determination of Polonium"

submitted at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, 14-16 June 1960

So: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Technologiya, Vol III, No 6 Ivanovo, 1960, pages 1113-1116.

21497 S/020/61/137/004/021/031
B103/B208

21.3100

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V.I., and Ul'yanova, Ye. S.

TITLE: A radiation-kinetic method of determining ultrasmall quantities of polonium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 869 - 872

TEXT: The authors use the differences between periodide and iodide ions which give color reactions of varying brightness in the solid phase, to determine extremely small polonium quantities (tetravalent, Po^{210}). The periodide ions exceed the iodide ions in this respect. This is possible by combining four processes: a) co-precipitation of polonium; b) accelerated local radiolysis of iodides initiated by a); c) formation of periodide anions; and d) color reaction of the solid phase of these anions with the butyl rhodamine cation (n-butyl ester of rhodamine B (BRh), synthesized by L. I. Bol'shakova). Also at such concentrations of iodides and butyl rhodamine, which develop the above color reaction (due to formation of a suspension of insoluble iodide of the butyl rhodamine anion) only to a low extent, the tetravalent polonium will be precipitated in the

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form of penta- or hexaiodo-polonite of BRh on the nascent microcrystals of BRh iodide. This local increase of polonium concentration gives rise to an increased local radiolysis of iodide ions. Subsequently, elementary iodine and also periodide are formed. Periodide renders additional BRh quantities insoluble, which intensifies the color reaction because BRh-periodide is now formed. Owing to its microcrystals, additional polonium quantities are co-precipitated, so that a self-accelerating process occurs. Simultaneously with the increase of the local polonium concentration also that of the periodide increases in the crystals of BRh periodide. The radiolysis taking place in the resulting heterogeneous system is more intense than in a similar homogeneous system. This is of high significance to the sensitivity and, particularly, to the selectivity of the reaction. Polonium may thus be determined on the background of preponderant quantities of other α-emitters. Selectivity of the reaction. Although elements that form iodide anions, such as Te^{IV}, Cd, Hg, Bi, Sb, and others, and elements appearing in another form, e.g., heavy oxygen ions, are capable of similar reactions, these will be simple, reactions without self-acceleration. These elements can also be co-precipitated with BRh iodide. If radioac-

A radiation-kinetic method of ...

tive isotopes of the afore-mentioned elements are present whose radiation effects a marked radiolysis of the iodides, a similar reaction as in the case of polonium will result. The sensitivity of the reactions is depending on the intensity of radiolysis. Sensitivity of the reaction. It is the higher the longer is the time available for radiolysis, and the higher are the concentrations of the iodide in the medium and of BRh. Above a certain limit of these concentrations, also the blank test gives a positive reaction owing to the formation of a suspension of BRh-iodide crystals. In order to have a more reliable reaction, substances are introduced which bind elementary iodine (resorcinol). To increase the sensitivity of the reaction, the authors recommend addition of elementary iodine in a small quantity, i.e., such a quantity that the resultant BRh periodide crystallizes immediately after mixing the ingredients. Here, the periodide should give a distinct, but not too intense positive reaction. In this case, the co-precipitation of polonium will set in at once. Table 1 gives data on the effect of the discussed factors upon the sensitivity of the reaction at 20°C. The result was observable after 3 min. The sensitivity for other polonium isotopes is different. The authors present an instruction for

A radiation-kinetic method of ...

the reaction in pure polonium solutions and for plutonium-containing solutions (Table 2). They point out that the procedure described may also be used for the development of highly sensitive, radiation-kinetic reactions for other elements whose isotopes have a sufficiently high α-activity, and whose ions may be co-precipitated with organic co-precipitants. This holds for elements that form solid nitrate complex anions (according to the mechanism nitrate → nitrite) and for elements that may be co-precipitated with organic perchlorates (perchlorate → chlorate → easily oxidizable organic perchlorates). These and other combinations will be later discussed. The present paper was read at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, June 14 - 16, 1960. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: Ref. 2, V.I. Kuznetsov, The Application of Radioactive Isotopes for Developing New Methods in Anal. Chemistry. Organ. Co-precipitants. Int. Conf. on Radioisot. in Sci. Research, Paris, 1957.

PRESENTED: November 16, 1960 by I.V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1960

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A radiation-kinetic method of ...

№№ опытов	А) Введено: резорцин, молей	А) Введено: йод, молей	В) Интенсивность окраски в номерах условной шкалы: холостой опыт	В): опыт с половием	В): разность в единицах условной шкалы	В): условная чувствительность реакции, γ/мл половия *
1	$2{,}9\cdot10^{-1}$	—	1	1	0	
2	$1{,}7\cdot10^{-1}$	—	1	1	0	
3	$1{,}5\cdot10^{-1}$	—	1	1	0	
4	$8{,}7\cdot10^{-2}$	—	1	1	0	
5	$5{,}8\cdot10^{-2}$	—	1	1	0	
6	$2{,}9\cdot10^{-2}$	—	1	3	2	$1{,}2\cdot10^{-7}$
7	—	—	1	3	2	$1{,}2\cdot10^{-7}$
8	—	$6{,}4\cdot10^{-6}$	1	3	2	$1{,}2\cdot10^{-7}$
9	—	$1{,}1\cdot10^{-5}$	1	3	2	$1{,}2\cdot10^{-7}$
10	—	$2{,}1\cdot10^{-5}$	1	4	3	$8{,}3\cdot10^{-8}$
11	—	$6{,}3\cdot10^{-5}$	1	4	3	$8{,}3\cdot10^{-8}$
12	—	$1{,}1\cdot10^{-4}$	1	4	3	$8{,}3\cdot10^{-8}$
13	—	$2{,}1\cdot10^{-4}$	1	6	5	$5{,}0\cdot10^{-8}$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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A radiation-kinetic method of ...

Legend to Table 1:
1) Number of the experiment. A) introduced, mole; 2) resorcinol, 3) iodine, B) color intensity in relative scale values, 4) blank test, 5) experiment with polonium, 6) difference, 7) sensitivity of the reaction in γ/ml Po.

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A radiation-kinetic method of ...

Взято в γ		Po/Pu	Найдено Po^{210}	Ошибка в %	Взято в γ		Po/Pu	Найдено Po^{210}	Ошибка в %
Po^{210}	Pu^{239}				Po^{210}	Pu^{239}			
$1,1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	—	—	$8,0 \cdot 10^{-8}$	−27	$5,0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	—	—	$6,9 \cdot 10^{-9}$	+40
$8,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	—	—	$7,1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	−24	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$9,8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1:99000	$1,0 \cdot 10^{-7}$	−8
$7,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	—	—	$6,4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	−12	$2,2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$9,8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1:45000	$2,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	+4
$6,2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	—	—	$6,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	+1	$1,7 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$9,8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1:58000	$1,8 \cdot 10^{-8}$	+6
$5,6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	—	—	$5,5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	−2	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$9,8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1:89000	$1,4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	+27
$9,0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	—	—	$6,2 \cdot 10^{-9}$	−37	$8,6 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9,8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1:114000	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	+27
$8,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	—	—	$7,6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	−8					
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

Legend to Table 2: 1), 2) applied in γ, 4) found Po^{210}, 5) error in %.

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SOV-127-58-8-2/27

AUTHORS: Rachkovskiy, S.Ya., Doctor of Economical Sciences, Sindarovskaya, N.N. and Ul'yanova, Ye.T., Engineers

TITLE: Economic Appraisal of Impairment from Loss and Impoverishment of Iron Ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin (Ekonomicheskaya otsenka ushcherba ot poter' i razubozhivaniya zheleznykh rud Krivorozhskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 8, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The head mine surveyor of the Trest Leninruda (The Leninruda Trust) F.Ye. Proshin reported to the Mining Industry Institute of the AS USSR that in the period from October 1948 to the end of 1955, 151,066,200 tons of iron ore (139,273,100 tons with industrial iron content and 11,793,100 tons of impoverishing rocks) were extracted in all mines of the Krivoy Rog basin. As the accounted-for ore reserves amounted to 165,360,700 tons, the actual losses in iron ore amounted to 26,087,600 tons or 15.8% of the entire reserves. Detailed study of reports from different mines of the basin showed that broken-down but undelivered ore forms the largest part of the losses in the underground works. The authors also devised tables in which damage from losses and impoverishment

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Economic Appraisal of Impairment from Loss and Impoverishment of Iron Ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin

is divided and calculated in connection with every processing operation. (Tables 1 to 8). They estimated the damage from losses and impoverishment of ores to be 810 million rubles a year. To reduce the damage, they recommend the delivery of all broken-down ore, and at the same time, to divide the delivery into two parts. One of relatively pure ore and the second of the impoverished ore for concentration. They also recommend the speedy realization of the reconstruction of the basin and the construction of new concentration plants. There are 8 tables and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR. (The Mining Industry Institute of the AS USSR)

1. Iron ores--Economic aspects

ANAN'YEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; TIMOFEYEV, Pavel Grigor'yevich. Prinimala uchastiye UL'YANOVA, Yu.T.; MAKAROV, S.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; ZASLAVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BURAKOVA, O.N., red.

[Vibrations of elastic systems in airplane structures and their damping] Kolebaniia uprugikh sistem v aviatsionnykh konstruktsiiakh i ikh dempfirovanie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 525 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ULYANOVA, Z. G.

AUTHOR: Amrom, L. A. 64-1-17/19

TITLE: Conference on the Tasks of Introducing Hydrogen Peroxide into the National Economy (Soveshchaniye o zadachakh vnedreniya perekisi vodoroda v narodnoye khozyaystvo).

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 55-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the end ofNovember, 1957, in Moscow by the All Union Association for Chemistry imeni D. I. Mendeleyev and the Ministry for Chemical Industry under the participation of representatives of the city and the district of Moscow, the councils for economics of Leningrad, Ivanovsk, Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, as well as MKhP, VKhO, imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, and a series of scientific research institutes, among these that of cotton industry (TsNIKhBi), paper industry (TsNIIB), and building industry (VNII-zhelezobeton). The following contributions were delivered to the theme mentioned in the title: "On the Task of Introduction of Hydrogen Peroxide in Economics" by L. A. Amrom, "On the Transport Conditions and Organisation of the Storage of Hydrogen Peroxide" by V. K. Byalko, "On

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Conference on the Tasks of Introducing Hydrogen Peroxide into the National Economy 64-1-17/19

the Prospects of the Improvement of the Technical and Economic Qualities of Hydrogen Peroxide Production" by Z. G. Ul'yanova, as well as a series of contributions on the attempts to apply hydrogen peroxide in the branches of building-, textile-, paper-, and other industries. The advantages of the application of hydrogen peroxide are enumerated as well as various kinds of application and possibilities, and it is pointed to foreign and Russian research works.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hydrogen peroxide-Production 2. Hydrogen peroxide-USSR
3. Hydrogen peroxide-Economic aspects

Card 2/2

UL'YANOVICH, F.

Plenum of the board of the scientific technological society in a field camp. NTO no.10:35 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesongo khozyaystva.
(Kirovograd Province--Collective farms)

KOROL'KOV, I.I.; KRESTAN, E.Sh.; UL'YANOVSKAYA, R.I.

Introducing a hydrolysis method with alternate flow. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 15 no.7:12-14 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Hydrolysis)

KOROL'KOV, I.I.; LIKHONOS, Ye.F.; UL'YANOVSKAYA, R.I.; LIKHOVID, R.D.

Investigating the characteristics of the hydrolysis of easily hydrolized polysaccharides. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.7: 4-7 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.

ULYANOVSKAYA V.

PA 10T57

USSR/Academy of Sciences

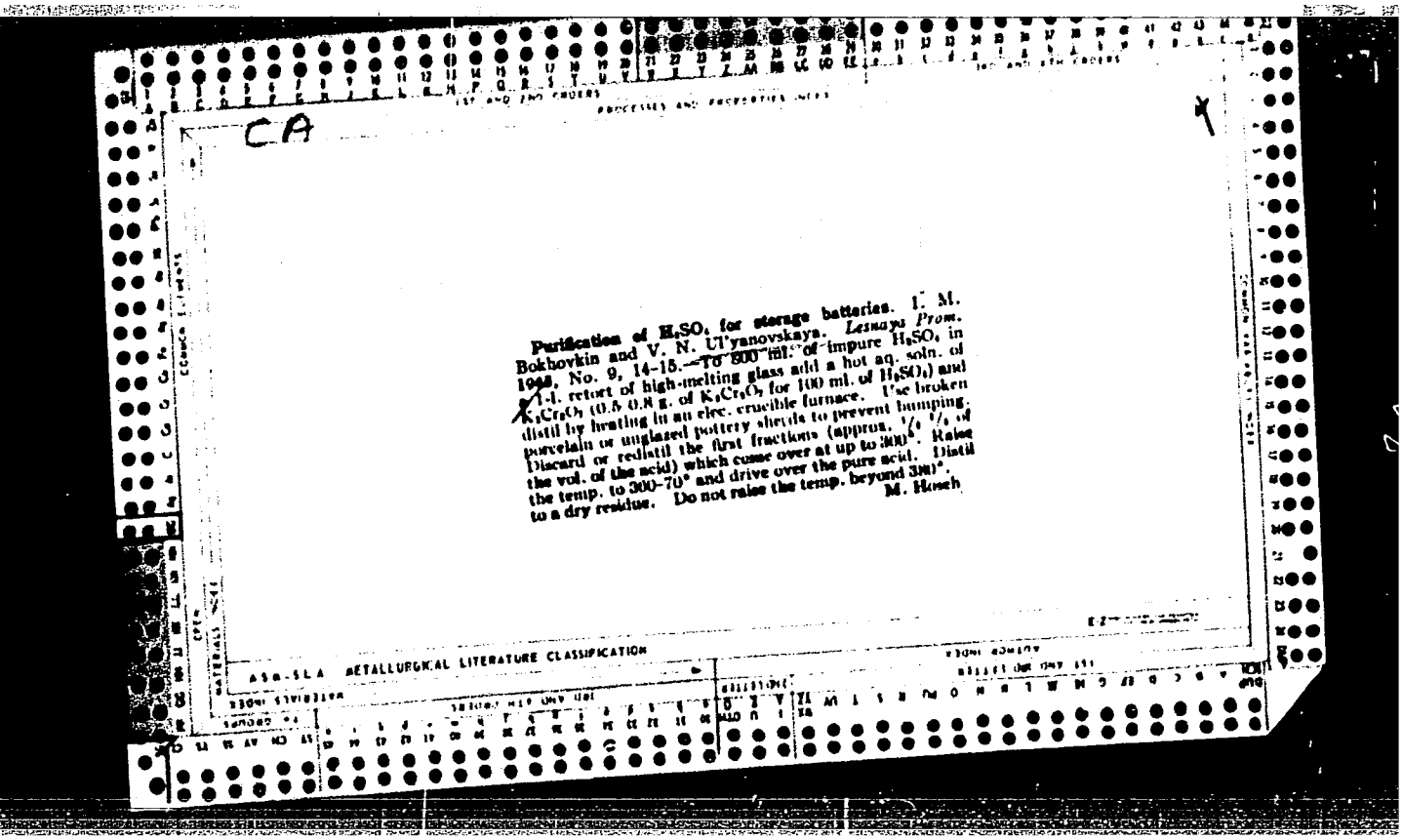
Oct 1946

"For the Opening of the Moldavian Scientific Research Base of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR," V. Ulyanovskaya, 1 p

"Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol XVI, No 10

Presidium of Academy of Sciences created new base in Kishinev. Article lists fields of work to be covered there and the newly-appointed key personnel.

10T57



CA

Purification of H_2SO_4 for storage batteries. I. M. Bokhovkin and V. N. Ul'yanovskaya. *Lesnaya Prom.* 1948, No. 9, 14–15.—To 800 ml. of impure H_2SO_4 in 1-l. retort of high-melting glass add a hot aq. soln. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (0.5 0.N g. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ for 100 ml. of H_2SO_4) and distil by heating in an elec. crucible furnace. Use broken porcelain or unglazed pottery shards to prevent bumping. Discard or redistil the first fractions (approx. 1/5 1/6 of the vol. of the acid) which come over at up to 300°. Raise the temp. to 300–70° and drive over the pure acid. Distil to a dry residue. Do not raise the temp. beyond 380°.
M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

UL'YANOVSKAYA, V., Sr.

Scientific Consultant to the Council of Affiliates and Bases of the Acad Sci, "Development of Soviet Science in the Takzhik Republic" Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR. No. 7-8, 1944.

Report U-1660, 24 Jan. 1952.

[illegible], V. Dr.

Sr. Scientific Consultant to the Council of Affiliates and Bases of the Acad Sci. (-1944-)

"Development of Soviet Science in the Tak-zhik Republic" Vest. Ak, Nauk SSSR, No. 7-8, 1944

Br-52059019

UL'YANOVSKIY, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; EYDERMAN, Boris Aleksandrovich; ISTOMIN, S.N., otv.red.; SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of scraper conveyers] Modernizatsiia skrebkovykh konveierov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Conveying machinery)

15-57-3-3508

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mamuna, V. N., Ul'yanovskiy, B. V.

TITLE: A New Method of Investigating Oil Strata (Novyy sposob issledovaniya plastovykh neftey)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepromysl. delo, 1956, Nr 5, pp 23-24

ABSTRACT: The author suggests that water or sodium chloride solutions be used in place of mercury as the active fluid during experimental investigations of oil. The changes in the physical properties of oil arising from contact with the active fluid are subject to quantitative evaluation.

Card 1/1

no initials

UL'YANOVSKIY, K. A.

UL'YANOVSKIY, K. A.: "A special triangulation network for determining the general deformations of large hydraulic engineering structures on soft foundations and the graded foundations of these structures." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So: Knizhnava Letopis', No 17, 1956

ULANOVSKIY, M.A. (Kommunarsk)

Group of motions and the endomorphisms of affinely connected space. (MIRA 15:11)
Mat.sbor. 58 no.3:281-289 N '62.
(Groups, Theory of) (Topology)

UL'YANOVSKIY, N. A., Engineer

"Analysis of the Complex of Technical Problems in Transmitting High-Frequency Currents Along High-Voltage Lines and Development of Frequency-Modulation Equipment for Telephoning Through Electric Power Transmission Lines." Sub 20 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum. No. 457, 18 Apr 55

UL'YANOVSKIY, N. A.

PA 171T30

USSR/Electricity - Distribution Networks Oct 50
Communication, Power-line

"Means of Communication in High-Voltage Rural Distribution Networks," N. A. Ul'yanovskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Cen Sci Res Elec Eng Lab, B. V. Smirnov, Engr, All-Union Inst for Electrification of Agr

"Elektrichestvo" No 10, pp 50-53.

Studies use of rural distribution networks of 6-10 kv for hf communication. Considers distances involved, frequency range, and other hf parameters of high-voltage lines with steel conductors.

FDD

171T30

ULYANOVSKIY, O. (Odesskaya oblast', Belyayevskiy rayon)

Parts should be more wear resistant. Za rul. 17 no.3:24 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Motor scooters)

UL'YANOVSKIY, R.A.

KAKHAROV, Abdulakhad Kakharovich; PROKHOROV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; UL'YANOVSKIY, R.A., otv.red.; GARMSHEN, O.M., red.izd-va; NEGRIMOVSKAYA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Friendly aid and mutually beneficial collaboration; economic relations of the U.S.S.R. with industrially underdeveloped countries of the East] Druzheskaia pomoshch' i vzaimovygodnoe sotrudnichestvo; ekonomicheskie sviazi SSSR s promyshlenno slabo razvitymi stranami Vostoka. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1959. 80 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Economic assistance)

BADI, Shamsadin Mamedovich; UL'YANOVSKIY, R.A., otv.red.; BOGUSHEVICH, O.V., red.izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Agrarian relations in present-day Iran] Agrarnye otnosheniia v sovremennom Irane. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1959. 133 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Iran--Agriculture)

MOISEYEV, Petr Pavlovich; UL'YANOVSKIY, R.A., otv.red.; GASRATYAN, M.A., red.izd-va; DIZHUR, I.M., red.izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Agrarian relations in modern Turkey] Agrarnye otnosheniia v sovremennoi Turtsii. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Turkey--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

SHEYN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; UL'YANOVSKIY, R., otv. red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State finances of India] Gosudarstvennye finansy Indii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 209 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(India--Finance)